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**NQR/NMR evidence for unconventional superconductivity and
magnetic excitation in the new heavy Fermion compounds
 $\text{Ce}(\text{Ir}_{1-x}\text{Rh}_x)\text{In}_5$.**

G.-q. Zheng¹, K. Tanabe¹, S. Kawasaki¹, T. Mito¹, Y. Kitaoka¹, D. Aoki², Y. Haga², Y. Onuki², J. Sarrao³ and J. D. Thompson³³

¹ ¹ *Department of Physical Science, Osaka University, Osaka 560-8531, Japan.*

² ¹ *Department of Physics, Osaka University, Osaka 560-0043, Japan.*

³ ¹ *Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM 87545, USA.*

We report extensive NQR/NMR studies on the newly-discovered heavy fermion superconductors $\text{Ce}(\text{Ir}_{1-x}\text{Rh}_x)\text{In}_5$ ($x=0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75$) from $T=160$ K down to 90 mK. In CeIrIn_5 ($T_c=0.4$ K), we find that the superconductivity is of unconventional type with line-node gap. We also find that this new compound is located in close proximity to the magnetic ordering and that its normal state is governed by anisotropic spin fluctuations [1]. Substituting Rh for Ir increases T_c . We will discuss the relationship between the systematic change of the magnetic excitations and the superconductivity. The evidence for co-existence of magnetism and superconductivity will be presented, and the pairing symmetry will be argued based up both the T_1 and Knight shift results.

[1] G.-q. Zheng et al, Cond-mat/0102487 v2